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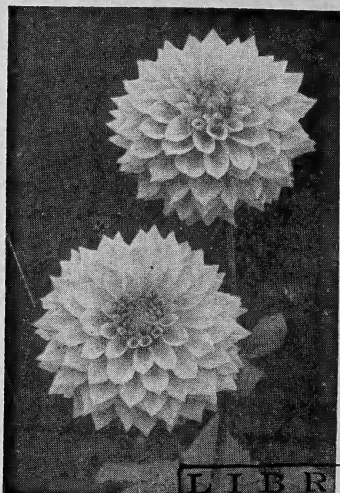
1960

ANNUAL CATALOG

"True-to-Name"

DAHLIAS

WITH GROWING INSTRUCTIONS



"Flaming Sunset"

LIBRARY

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

White Dahlia Gardens

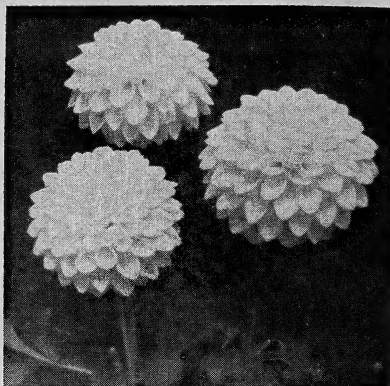
Specializing in Dahlias since 1912

6720 NORTH ALBINA AVE.

PORTLAND 17.

OREGON

Telephone BUtler 5 - 4727 till July 1960



“Mouney C.” New 5" Formal Dec.

Right here in Portland, Oregon is held one of the
Largest Dahlia Shows in the U.S.
This year it will be on Aug. 27th & 28th
in the Sunken Ballroom of the **MASONIC TEMPLE**.
Remember the date—last week-end in August.

Member of the:
Portland Dahlia Society
Pacific Northwest Dahlia Conference
Central States Dahlia Society
American Dahlia Society
National Capital Dahlia Society
National Dahlia Society of England

JOIN UP and be a member of the **PACIFIC NORTHWEST DAHLIA CONFERENCE**. Dues are \$1.50 per year which entitles you to all Conference Show privileges, and a 16 page Bulletin in March and Nov., with latest dahlia news. Mail remittance or inquiry to:
Mrs. R. D. Evans, 4422 Glenwood Drive, Everett, Wash.

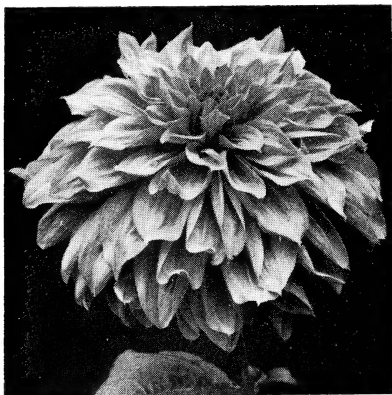
The **BB** size dahlias, in this catalog, are those with a **5"** diameter following name. This medium size Florist type is now in Schedules of many dahlia shows under seperate classification.



Incurved Cactus **"Pacific Conquest"**

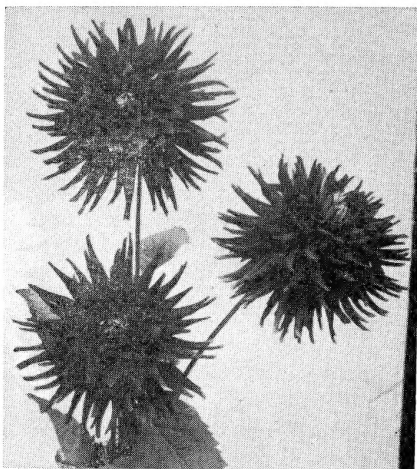
One of the best Northwest_originations.

*With the kiss of the sun for pardon
And the song of the birds for mirth,
You are nearer "God's heart" in a garden
Than anywhere else on earth.*

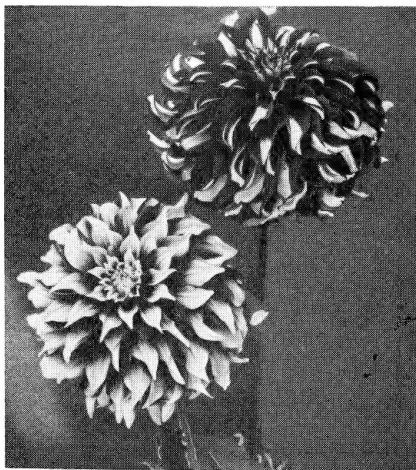


Informal Decorative **"Kelvin Brown"**

See description on page 7



“Juanita” a 7 in. Cactus type
From South Africa. Note depth of blooms



“McDonald Quill” and “Tartan”
Two good ones from Australia

Dahlias like plenty of water when in bloom but can't stand 'wet feet'. How is your drainage?

Greetings, Dahlia Friends:

WITH the coming of another planting season I am pleased to send you this Annual Spring Catalog of 'True-to-Name' Dahlias

I have been growing dahlias continuously for 51 years, and commercially for the last 47 of them. Have published a catalog almost every year—this being the 45th issue.

Having grown dahlias on the same ground for 42 years, and as I am past the retirement age, have decided to sell this city property and move at the end of the selling season this Spring. I will plant on virgin soil just a short distance south of the Portland city limits, near McLaughlin Blvd.

Late this Summer, everyone on my mailing list, in the Northwest, will be notified as to the new address and easy directions to reach Garden.

Wishing you the best of success with your dahlias,

WHITE DAHLIA GARDENS

6720 N. Albina Ave., Portland 17, Oregon

All the prices quoted in this catalog are for dahlia **roots** (tubers), except where **Pot Roots** or **Plants** are offered

This year, only a few varieties are offered in Pot Roots. Usually, they produce a better clump of roots than do **large** field grown divisions. However, I do not recommend planting too early, 6 inches deep, in a soil too wet and cold. Get them well sprouted in pots of peat and sand etc. Protect from slugs, etc.

Please Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY—Orders are filled in rotation as received—order early and avoid disappointment.

TERMS—Cash with order or before shipping, by Money Order or Check. Stamps will be accepted on small orders. 5 to 20c preferred.

PREPAID—Everything in this catalog will be sent postpaid, except orders less than \$2.00.

On these please add 15 cents for postage. If no postage received, small tubers will be sent

SUBSTITUTION—is not made unless you request it, and then only with equal or better variety of same color, or your second choice.

GUARANTEE—I carefully inspect each Dahlia root before packing for shipment and all are guaranteed to arrive in good growing condition with one or more live eyes or sprouts—and to be true to name. If any should prove otherwise, I will replace them, if returned.

Write or print name and address plainly.

Oregon State Nurseryman's License no, 582

DAHLIAS of All Types

From 4 to 12 inches in diameter.

Those with (C) after the name, have flowers similar to the dahlia shown on page 5.

(IC) These have narrow, incurving petals.

(SC) have broad petals, tapering to pointed tips

(FD) wide, evenly arranged, overlapping petals.

(ID) wavy, irregularly arranged, broad petals.

Read This! Regarding size of blooms

The average diameter of bloom follows the name of each variety, but is by no means the maximum. Many of the larger varieties will grow an additional inch or two when disbudded and "forced" a bit. Also, some blooms will be less than stated after a long blooming period, or when NO disbudding has been done.

Sizes now official by American Dahlia Society

A size—Over 8 inches in diameter.

B size—Over 6 in. to under 8 inches.

BB size—Over 4 in. to under 6 inches.

For dahlias under 4 in., see Miniatures

This year the size of the **B** dahlia is to be increased to 6" to 9", on a **trial basis**, at the show of the A. D. S. and other society shows.

Acapulco—(SC-9") Bright begonia rose with showy yellow center. Erect stem. 4 ft. **\$2.**

ALABASTER—(FD-8") Pure, waxy white of perfect form; long, erect stems, 5 ft. **.75**

ALADIN—(D-8") Golden apricot flecked bright carmine. Blooms early, profuse. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

ANALITA—(SC-8") Turkish red to a crimson center. Of perfect form and is erect on extra long, strong stems. Outstanding. 4½ ft. **\$1.**

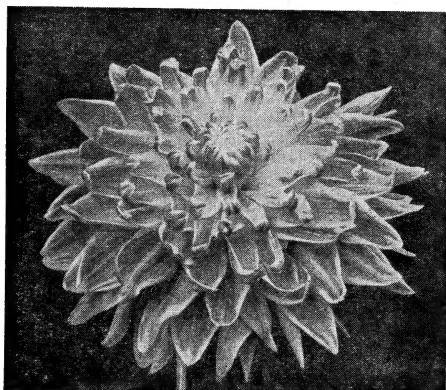
ANDRIE'S WONDER—(ID-10") The tips of petals resemble the spoon chrysanthemums. Color of outer petals is bronze, edged pink and blending to a glowing golden tint in the center. Blooms early and freely on best of stems. Popular Belgian variety 4ft. **\$1.25**

ANNEKE WEIDNER—(Ball-6") Lavender to orchid violet edges. Distinct. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Antoinette—(C-9") Clear orchid pink with a showy white center. Easy to grow with an ideal habit of growth. Free and constant bloomer. Strong, upright stems. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

Arthur Hambley—(FD-10") A carmine pink with lavender overcast. Erect blooms on long, sturdy stems. Healthy grower. 3½ ft. **\$1.50**

Art. Linkletter—(SC-12") Pure yellow. Very vigorous plants. Long, extra strong stems. It has won many **largest in show** awards, all over the U. S. since its introduction in 1957. Late bloomer. 4 ft. Pot Roots, **\$2.00**



ANDRIE'S WONDER

- AUMONIER CHANDELON**—(C-6") Lovely salmon rose, blending to creamy yellow in center; erect on long, stiff stems. 5 ft. .60
- AUTUMN BLAZE**—(ID-11") Massive flowers of fiery red shaded with gold toward ends of petals. Showy color combination. 4 ft. \$1.00
- BALLEGO'S GLORY**—(FD-7") A rich mahogany red with golden edge and tip. Perfect form; long erect stems and flowers. 4 ft. .75
- Beauport**—(C-7") Lovely yellow on stiff, erect stems. Straight, lacinated petals. 4 ft. 1.00
- Bellefleur**—(FD-5") Saffron yellow, flushed coral red. Long, stiff stems. Showy. 3 ft .75
- Beryl Jean**(C-7") Extra fine, incurved mauve pink with cream center. Erect on long, upright stems. Australian beauty. 5 ft. 1.25
- BEST SELLER**—(C-6½") A dazzling orange-scarlet, erect on long stiff stems. A thrifty grower. Early, constant bloomer. 4 ft. \$2.00
- BLACK BIRD**—(C- 7 to 9") Velvety, blackish red. Long, narrow, spiralled petals nicely incurved. Continuous bloomer. 5 ft. \$1.25
- Black Narcissus**—(SC-7") Velvety, blackish red with darker center. Strong, erect stems. Not early but blackest of 'blacks'. 4ft. \$1.00
- BOLDFACE**—(ID-11")Bronzy orient red with a twist to petals, showing the rich gold on reverse side. A rugged, healthy grower with stout, erect stems, blooms. Late. 4ft. \$2.00
- BRUMAS**—(FD-6") Purest white on stiff, upright stems. Excellent keeper cut. 4 ft \$1.00
- BURNBRAE MEMORIES**— (D-11") One of the largest and finest pure yellows for exhibition or garden. Sturdy grower. 3 ft. \$1.00

California Centennial—(ID-10") Rich, golden autumn shades. Excellent stems. 5 ft. **\$1.**

CANDEUR ANVERSOISE—(C-6") Extra fine pure white with numerous straight petals. A free and constant bloomer. Branching habit of growth and best of stems, 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Best selling white cactus during past few seasons.

Capistrano—(C-10") Clear canary yellow with more than usual number of flat, incurving, twisting petals. Long, stout stem 4 ft. **1.50**

Caroussel—(C-6") Rich purple, showing silver at back of narrow, incurved petal tips. Very free bloomer on excellent stems. 3 ft. **\$1.35**

CHAS. L. MASTICK—(FD-9") A very full flower of attractive soft orange. 3½ ft. **.50**

Chas. ONDRICK—(SC-10") Marigold orange suffused Jasper red and tinted purple on reverse. Good grower; stiff stems. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

CHERRIO—(SC-4") Attractive shade of violet rose; distinctly tipped white. 4 feet. **\$1.00**

Chinese Lantern—(FD-5") A burnt orange with gold reverse and center. Extra good stems for cutting. Eye-catching. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Collector's Item—(SC-10") A striking blend of gold changing to flame red at tips. Strong grower with cane-like stems. Late. 4 ft **\$1.50**

Coral Robinson—(C-8") One of the best incurved blood red cactus. Blooms are erect on strong stems. Lasts well, 4 ft. **\$1.25**

Cover Girl—(FD-8") Pure mauve with white tips on all blooms. Erect stems. 3 ft. **.75**

CRISLENE—(C-7") Very appealing blend of Venetian pink to light yellow in center. Perfect formation and long stems. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

CROYDON MASTERPIECE—(FD-11") Rich coppery orange. One of the largest ever. Of great depth. Quite early and free blooming. Strong, robust grower and erect stems. Constant prizewinner at dahlia shows. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

CROYDON SNOTOP—(FD-10") Pure white on strong, erect stems above glossy foliage. One of the best giant whites. 3½ ft. **\$1.25**

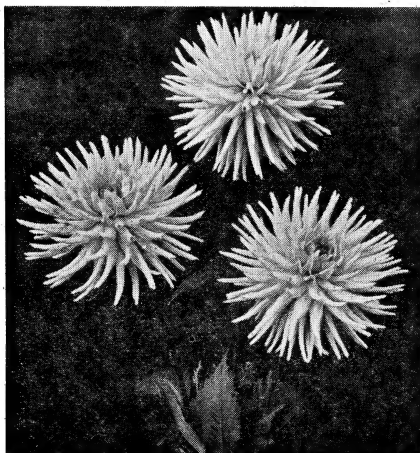
Crystal's Surprise—(D-8") An Egyptian buff, flecked and spotted generously with rich red. Healthy grower with dandy stems 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Deep Velvet—(FD-7") Velvety maroon. The blooms are deep, perfectly formed. 4 ft. **.75**

Delicate Beauty—(C-5") A delicate lavender tinted purple. Excellent to cut. 4 ft. **.75**

Deuil du Roi Albert—(FD-6") A rich purple, tipped white. Long, wiry stems. 4 ft. **.75**

Dixie Wine Dot—(ID-10") White, spotted rich wine color. Good stems, depth. 5 ft. **\$1.00**



Cactus type. **"Grace"** Bright pink

Doris Day—(C-4 to 5") Rich dark red. Early and free; ideal stems for cutting. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Dr. McKeen Cattell—(SC-11") Cinnamon-apricot of splendid depth with petals deeply serrated. Disbud severely, but fertilize very little—is naturally large enough. 3 ft. **\$1.50**

DUET—(FD-7") A dark red with showy white tips and is more uniform than most bi-colors. Attractive garden plant with erect blooms on good stems and very lasting. 3 ft. **\$1.00**

Earl Wood—(FD-10") A deep primrose yellow with golden sheen. Deep flowers on dandy stems. Outstanding prizewinner. 3 ft. **\$1.35**

POT ROOTS, \$1.00

Eldorado—(SC-7") Marigold orange with long white tips. Dandy long, erect stems. Quite distinct and very true to color. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

El Magnifico—(SC-7") Bright carmine rose, salmon at center. Strong stems. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

ENCHANTEUR—(ID-7") Bordeaux shaded silver and with a silver reverse. Really different in formation. Ideal stems. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

Feu Anversoise (C-6") A striking light Indian orange-red with long, erect, wiry stems for cutting. Constant bloomer. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

FINESSE ANVERSOISE—(C-6") Needle-like petals of light primrose yellow to white at tips. Very free flowering; long stems. 4 ft. **.75**

Fireworks—(IC-7") Bright, deep orange without shadings. Long, stiff stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

FIRST LADY—(FD-8") A beautiful yellow with petals recurving completely back to the stem. Early bloomer. Excellent stems. Big prizewinner the past few years. 3½ ft. **\$1.50**

Flaming Sunset—(FD-7") Bright, pure, deep orange of extra good substance and depth. Stems very strong, long and erect. 5 ft. **\$1.25**

Florence Chadwick—(C-7") Extra fine white. Excellent substance, perfect form and extra good depth. Blooms early till late with full centers and erect on long stems. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

Florist Special—(C-5") Incurved light cobalt violet with white base. Very attractive tint. Excellent stems for cutting. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

Flying Saucer—(SC-10") Showy pinkish lavender with attractive white center. Long, upright stems. Very popular. 5 feet. **\$1.25**

Folies de Dentelle—(C-7") A deep lilac pink with deeply fimbriated petal tips. Excellent stems. Early and free. 4 ft. **Pot root, \$1.00**

FRESCO—(C-9") A beautiful, deep rose pink with deeply fimbriated petal tips. Long and erect stems. The best of this type. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

George Wilson—(FD-10") Beautiful clear lavender, blending to cream center. 3 ft. **.75**

Gerrie Hoek—(FD-4") Lovely soft rose. One of the most popular for cutting. 5 ft. **.75**

GINGA—(SC-11") Purest of white on upright stems. Early and free flowering for a dahlia of this size. Disbud severely. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

Pot Roots, \$1.00

Gladys Reynolds—(C-10") Long, narrow petals that incurve at ends. Appealing brownish orange. Wiry, erect stems. 4½ ft. **\$1.25**

Golden Heart—(SC-7") Bright flame-scarlet, with eye-catching gold center. Best of long, stout stems. Extra good substance. 4 ft. **1.25**
Most popular dahlia in the 1959 Portland Show.

Golden Leader—(FD-6") Pure deep gold and held erect on long, stout stems. 4 ft. **.75**

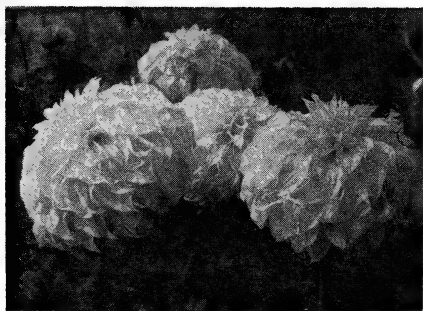
Golden Rectitude—(C-7") Elegant Spanish orange. Erect on long, dark stems. 5 ft. **.75**

GOOD MORNING—(C-5") Very fine clear, light rose pink tint on the finest of stems. Healthy grower. An early, profuse bloomer. Ideal pink for cutting. 4 ft. **.75**

Goody— PLANTS Only. See page 19.

GRACE—(C-5") Nice sized flowers of purest Persian rose. Ideal bush growth with erect blooms on wiry stems. An early, free and continuous bloomer. 3 ft. **Roots, \$1.00**

GRANDEZZA—(C-7") Deep, glowing currant red, tinted violet. Beautifully incurved narrow petals and free bloomer. 4½ ft. **\$1.00**



Recurved Decorative, '**JUDITH**'

- IMPERIAL**—(C to SC-11") Apricot orange to bronze with deeply incurved, twisted petals. Good grower and bloomer. 3½ ft. **\$1.50**
- IVA JEAN**—PLANTS Only. See page 19.
- IVORY GIANT**—(SC-9") Perfect form and stem. **\$1.00**
- Ivy Church**—(SC-10") Rich pinkish lavender Split petal tips. Free flowering. 4 ft. **\$1.50**
- JANET BECKETT**—(SC-9") A deep yellow, tinted with apricot towards center. Free producer of perfectly formed blooms on ideal stems. English dahlia of merit, 4 ft. **\$1.25**
- Jan Teulings**—(FD-6") Very bright shade of orange-scarlet. Best of stems. 3 ft. **\$1.25**
- Jersey's Beauty**—(FD-6") Rich pink 5 ft. **.50**
- JOS. B. LANKTREE**—(ID-11") A rich turkey red, erect on long, extra strong stems. Strong healthy grower. Late bloomer. 5 ft. **\$1.00**
- JUANITA**—(C-7") Clear, rich, deep rose red. Very full-petaled, incurved blooms on ideal stems. A free bloomer from Africa. Juanita has received many **Most Perfect** in Show awards since introduction. 4 ft. **\$1.00**
- JUDITH**—(FD-10") Pure mimosa yellow with pointed petals recurving back to the stout, erect stems. Australian winner. 4 ft **\$1.50**
Pot grown Root, \$1.00
- Kathleen Farrier**—(C-8") Salmon pink. **\$1.50**
- KELVIN**—(ID-11") One of the best. The deep, massive blooms are held rigidly erect on stout stems. Attractive soft peach rose color. Plants robust; extra large leaves. 3ft. **\$1.25**
- KELVIN BROWN**—(D-10") A rich, glowing Indian orange with mahogany sheen. Glossy green foliage; stout stems. **Pot Root, \$1.25**
- Kemp's Memorial**—(ID-11") Soft cinnamon. buff—a beautifull autumn shade with high centers and extra good depth. Bushy grower, stout stems. 1958 American. 4 ft. **\$2.00**



A bush of "**KELVIN**" in our gardens

These blooms measured 11 to 12 in. across and 7 in. deep

KIDD'S CLIMAX—(FD-10") A very pleasing blend of light yellow and pink, suffused orchid, with plenty of substance. Stout, erect stems. A Sweepstakes winner. 3 feet. **\$1.25**

Lady Bonathon— Turn to page 19.

LADY K.—(IC-7") Perfectly formed blooms on excellent stems. Salmon rose to a warm autumn color. Constant bloomer. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

Lacemaker—(SC-9") A beautiful pure white; deeply split petals. Long stems. 5 ft. **\$1.25**

Lawrence Welk—(FD-5") An attractive pure rich mauve. Ideal stems to cut. 3 ft. **\$1.50**

Lavender Perfection—(FD-11") Pure pinkish lavender of perfect regularity. Plants have good habits and bloom freely. 4 feet. **\$1.00**

LAVENGRO—(ID-10") Deepest mauve with bronze tintings at tips of petals. An easy to grow prizewinner from England. 4 ft. **\$2.00**
One of the finest English dahlias.

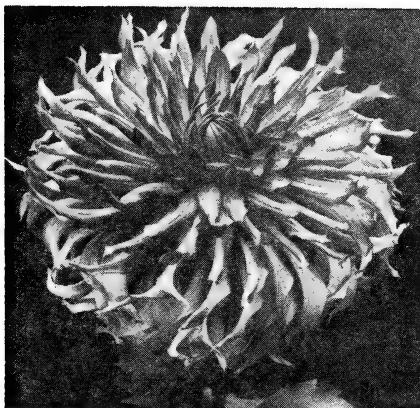
LILAC VEIL—(C-7") Beautiful pure lilac of excellent form, held well above foliage erect on first rate stems. Blooms freely. 4'. **\$1.25**

Lloyd George—(ID-11") A soft buff, suffused rose. A deep bloom. Good stem. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

MARILYN DALE—(SC-10") Pleasing color, described as fuchsia rose or rosy lilac. Strong grower with long, stout stems. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

Margaret Duross—(D-10") Attractive orange shade. Vigorous and productive of real good blooms all season. Erect stems. 5 ft. **\$2.00**

MARY ELIZABETH—(ID-11") Rich turkish red. Vigorous grower with good stems and foliage. A 1954 American introduction that has won many top awards. 4 ft. **\$1.25**



"Nutley Sunrise"

Mary Richards—(FD-5") Beautiful blending of pink and lilac. Prolific grower with extra strong, long stems for cutting. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

MAX II—(SC-6") Bright red, conspicuously tipped yellow. Long, stiff stems. 5 ft. **\$1.25**

Mc Donald Quill—(FD-9") Velvety crimson usually heavily tipped white. Really beautifully recurving blooms on stout, erect stems. Strong grower and free bloomer. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

Miss ROSE FLETCHER—(SC-5") A lovely clear venetian pink of perfect form. Very erect on stiff stems and one of the best for cut flowers. From Australia. 4 ft. **.75**

Miss Universe—(C-8") A pure burnt orange held aloft on extra long stems. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

Mlle. Clem. PAYEN—(C-7") Full-petaled incurved flowers on stiff stems. Distinct lilac mauve with a deeper center. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Mme. Kronacker—(C-7") Novel and beautiful blend of ruby rose to silver at tips of the petals. Quite distinct and showy. Healthy grower and free flowering with erect blooms on best of stems. Belgian. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

Mrs. DeRuyter's Memory—(C-9") A pure, deep pink, touched carmine. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

MRS. HESTER PAPE—(ID-10") An elegant full flower of beautiful form. A rich, ruby red on rod-like stems. 4 ft. **Pot Root, \$1.**

Is a constant winner in many shows, but for exhibition purposes, it needs shading of blooms to prevent fading

Mrs. K. G. Li—PLANTS Only. See page 19.

Mrs. McCartney—(FD-8") Orchid purple of perfect formation on stout stems well out of it's elegant foliage. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

Mon. J. D' Hondt—(C-7") Deep yellow, striped blood red. Extra stiff stems. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

Mouney C.—(FD-5") Pure waxy white. Long strong stems. Unusual substance and is one of the big winners in BB class. 3 ft. **\$1.50**

MOYA MARCE(SC5-") Lavender pink, penciled and striped with rich purple. Stems are ideal; flowers upright. 4 ft. Pot Roots, **\$1.00**

NAGEL'S SOLIDITE—(C-8") Bold upright, perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems of pure Neyron rose. A Belgian that is fine for garden, cutting or exhibition. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

This is really an outstanding large pure rose pink.

Nagel's Super—(C-7") Narrow petals deeply serrated. White to violet at tips. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

NEAREST BLUE—(ID-11") A flower of massive, reflexed form, carried on rigidly erect stems. A bluish lavender tint. 3½ ft. . . .

Pot grown Root, 1.00

NEW TITAN—(ID-11") A deep mauve with darker shadings. Perfect form. Strong and upright stems. New Australian. 5 ft. **\$2.25**

NITA—(C-7") A deep lavender splashed and penciled deep rose red. Won a record number of awards during the 1958 season. Is a sport of **Juanita**. Good to cut. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

NOCTURNE—(SC-5") Very conspicuous color of glowing orchid purple. Early, constant bloomer on long, erect stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

NORLANE—(SC-9) Pale rose with light suffusions of carmine rose. A bold grower with excellent stems and tight centers, 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Nutley Sunrise—(C-8") Bright apricot, suffusing to a burnt orange at outer half of incurved petals. Early; ideal stems. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

ORFEO—(C-6") Glistening fuchsia purple tint of most perfect form. Blooms early, freely and erect on best of stems. 3½ ft. . . . **.75**

Otto's Thrill—(FD-10") Camelia rose pink, tinged yellow at edges. Blooms and stems exhibition quality. Many blooms. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

Pape's Yellow—PLANTS Only on page 19.

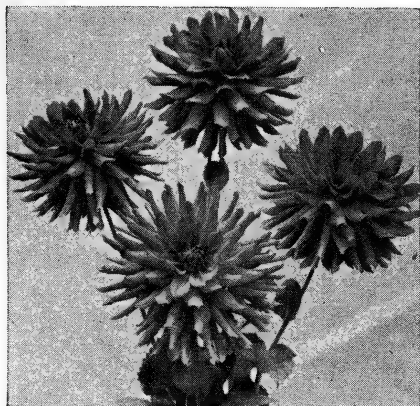
PACIFIC CONQUEST—(C-8") Beautifully incurved flower on ideal stems. Attractive rose and fuchsia blend. Good incurved varieties are scarce and this is a dandy. Ideal for exhibition. Is a free bloomer. New. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

Peppermint—(FD-9") White, heavily shaded with deep, cerise rose. Showy. 3 ft. **\$1.00**

PERFECTOS—(C-7") Clear, rich blood red on best of stems. Very full-petaled. It blooms early and constantly 1957 Dutch. 4 ft. **1.50**

See "Surprise" Offer on page 18

Planting Directions sent with every order.



5" Semi-Cactus "TEMPLE FIRE"

Peter Ramsey—(FD-10") Well-shaped flowers excellent stems. Deepest yellow. 3 ft. **\$1.25**

Piedmont Jewell—(SC-8") Deep lavender of perfect form and unusual depth. Stiff, upright stems hold blooms erect 4 ft. **\$2.00**

PIQUANT—(SC-7") A vivid saturn red with every petal heavily tipped white. Erect flowers on extra good stems. A constant bloomer. Very showy in the garden 5 ft. **\$1.00**

PIRATE—(FD-6") A deep blood red on long, strong stems. Free flowering habit. 4 ft. **\$1.**

POP HARRIS—(FD-9") Rich, deep red of excellent form on real good stems. A healthy grower and constant bloomer. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Popular Guest—(C-6") A lovely pink shade with cream base. Incurved, deeply laciniated petals. Ideal stems. 4 ft. **Pot Root, .90**

Powder Puff—(ID-11") A pinkish lavender. Of great depth on stout stems. 4 ft. **.75**

Pres. J. Janlet—PLANTS Only on page 19.

Pres. Plumecocq—(C-6") A clear rose pink to a white center. Deeply serrated. 3 ft. **\$1.00**

PRISCILLA—(C-6") Glistening scarlet orange on perfect stems. Prolific bloomer all season. Won Dutch Challenge Cup, '56. 5 ft. **\$1.25**

Proficiate—(C-7") A brilliant blood red that does not fade. Flowers constantly on long, upright stems. One of the best reds. 4 ft. **\$1.**

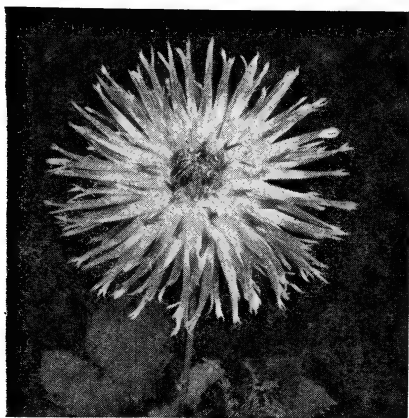
PURITY—(SC-5") A perfectly formed purest white on long, strong erect stems. 3 ft. **.60**

Red Sails—PLANTS Only on page 19.

Resplendent—(C-5") Golden orange to flame at tips. Very free; wiry stems. 4 ft. **.75**

- RONLEA MARTIN**—(FD-10") A rich rhodamine pink with darker center. Excellent new Australian sort with ideal stems. 3 ft. **\$1.50**
- RUBATO**—(C-7") Orange-salmon with bright golden center. Free-flowering, ideal habit of growth with best of stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**
- Schweizerland**—(D-6") Crimson red, heavily tipped white. Very true to color. Blooms are neat and freely produced. Ideal stems. **\$1.00**
- SELENE**—(FD-9") A beautiful lavender with white shadings. Has deep blooms of perfect form on long, sturdy stems. 3 ft. **\$1.50**
- SELLWOOD GLORY**—(FD-7") Pansy purple, tinted mahogany and suffusing to a silvery white edging to each petal. 4 ft. **\$1.25**
- SHOWBOAT**—(FD-11") Purest white of very pleasing formation and good substance. Well placed on sturdy stems above glossy green foliage. A California novelty. 3½ ft. **\$2.00**
- SMOKY**—(C-8") Deep mauve blended bronze and ochre. Beautifully incurved flowers on long, strong stems. A winner. 5 ft. **.75**
- Soest Vooruit**—(C-7") A beautiful incurved clear, rich salmon orange. Stems extra good and lasts well on bush or if cut. 4 ft. **\$1.25**
- Souv. de J. FATH**—C-9"—A beautiful, clean light pink with white center. Straight narrow petals. Erect on long stems. 5 ft. **\$1.35**
If you want a tall, showy, back ground dahlia, try this.
- Spalding's Lavender Beauty**—(FD-7") Very beautiful recurving blooms with high centers on upright stems. A lovely pure lavender with silvery shadings. Profuse. 3½ ft. **\$1.00**
- St. Therese**—(C-6") Silvery pink. 4 ft. **.75**
- Sulphur Beauty**—(D-9") A good new variety of purest yellow. Erect stems. 4 ft. **\$1.50**
- SURPRISE**—(SC-10") Massive peach pink on best of stems. Of great depth and substance. Prizewinning 1955 introduction. 5 ft. **\$1.25**
- Tangle**—(C-8") Light apricot. Deeply serrated incurving petals. Unusual form. 3½ ft. **\$1.00**
- Tapis Orient**—(IC-7") A well filled, incurved yellow with carmine stripes and spots. A free bloomer on good stems. 4 ft. **\$1.50**
- TARTAN**—(ID-7") Darkest oxblood red with outer third of center of petals a pure white. Exceptional bicolor with curled and twisting petals reflexing back to the stem. Perfectly upright stems. Unique in form. 4½ ft. **\$1.25**
- TEMPLE FIRE**—(SC-5") Lively carmine red with a tint of violet. Perfectly formed, erect flowers on wiry stems. Ideal, free flowering habit. A most popular dahlia. 3 ft. **\$1.00**

When you water, don't sprinkle, soak 'em good.



7" Straight Cactus "Val St. Lambert"

TELEVISION—(C-6") A real eyecatcher. Narrow, incurving petals of bright yellow with outer half an orange red. Stiff, erect stems. Ideal for arrangements. Belgian. 3 ft. **\$1.00**

The CARDINAL—(SC-10") A bright cardinal red, held erect on excellent stems. Healthy grower and free bloomer. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

The Marquis—(FD-8") Rich maroon with buff reverse. Broad, pointed petals recurve, giving depth. Strong stems. 5 ft. **\$1.50**

The Master—(D-10") Deep bronze to brownish center. Stout stems, 5 ft. **Pot root, \$1.**

THE STANDARD—(D-11") Pure yellow with extra broad petals. Thrifty grower and has strong, upright stems. A dandy. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

UCHUU— PLANTS Only. See page 19.

Valerie WATSON—(FD-10") Lovely blending of yellow and tan. Beautiful formation of petals and has real good stems, 4 ft. **\$1.00**

VAL ST. LAMBERT—(C-7") This is a most distinctive and beautifully colored dahlia. Creamy pink, changing to a cerise rose on outer half of straight petals, deeply split at tips. Free flowering. Long stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Vera Seyfang—(FD-11") Lovely pink-lavender. Has petaloids of same color neatly tucked in at base of each petal. Different. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

VERONA (FD-9") Pale lavender tinted mauve with lighter center. Upright stems. **\$1.50**

Wagschals Goldkrone—(C-7") A deeply incurved bright gold with brown center. Extra fine stems. One of the finest. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

Concluded on next page

WHITEHALL—(SC-9") Extra fine pure white with numerous pointed petals and high centers. A strong, branching grower. Blooms erect on stiff stems. 4 ft. **Pot Roots, \$1.00**

White Rays—(C-5") Pure white. Early and constant bloomer. Good stems. 3 ft. **.75**

Wilhelm Ropke—(C-6") Scarlet orange. **\$1.00**

WINDLASSIE—(ID-8") Recurved pure white. Top prizewinner many times. 5 ft, **\$1.00**

Yellow Elegance—(ID-5") Purest yellow of excellent depth. Long, erect stems. 4ft. **\$1.**

YELLOW SPECIAL—(C-6") A bright canary yellow with straight, tightly quilled petals. Erect on long stems. 3½ ft. **.75**

Dwarf Bedding Dahlias

These will grow only about 18 to 24 inches in height. Especially valuable for borders, beds, rockeries or in front of shrubbery, etc.

Do not plant a **Dwarf** between or behind tall growers

Bonnie Esperance—A one inch single of light pink. Profuse bloomer. 1 foot high. **.50**

Piccolino—Like above in a cerise red. **.50**

Janet Miner—(sc) Salmon rose. Prolific, **\$1.00**

Jean Thompson(D) Cherry salmon.. 20" **.75**

Jessie Ross—(D) Small, deep flowers of pure Persian rose. Compact bushes. 2 ft. **.75**

My Fancy(sc) Creamy yellow, 18" **\$1.00**

New Fun(D) Pretty salmon tint. 18" **\$1.00**

Nickie—Small cactus of pure yellow, holding its perfect form all season. 18 in. **.75**

Roquencourt—Bronze foliage with small double flowers of deepest orange. 20" high. **.50**

Rose Hall—Double 3" soft rose pink and is a prolific bloomer. Good stems, 2 ft, **\$1.00**

Rozalja—(D) 3" flowers; lilac pink. 18" **.50**

Suzette—(Collarette) Maroon-purple with a rose collar. Grows only 1 foot high. **.50**

WIEK—The best fiery red dwf. single **.50**

ANEMONE FLOWERED DAHLIAS 18 in. high

Othello—Purple-red; cushion gold tinted. **.60**

Starling—Deep chrome; cushion lighter. **.75**

Vera Higgins—Coral rose and gold... **.50**

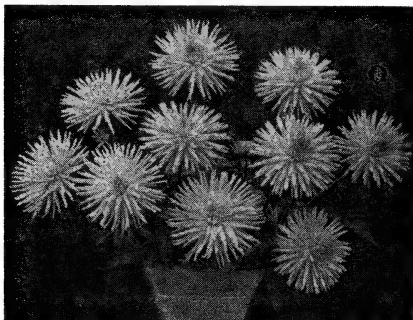
Join Your Local Dahlia Society

If you are a lover of Dahlias you will get a lot of pleasure and information from your local Dahlia Society. The dues are not too high, the benefits could be great and you will enjoy "talking it over" with other members. The Portland Dahlia Society meets every month. For information, contact Mrs. J. R. McEvoy, Secy, 14 S. E. 71st St., Portland..

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

These are the same type as the large sorts but measure only $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, except where 4 in flower size is given.

They bloom profusely, have ideal stems and are most popular for medium size bouquets.



New Miniature Cactus "Treasure"

Miniature Cactus & Semi-Cactus

ANDRIE'S ORANGE—(Cac) Brilliant orange held erect on long, stiff stems. One of the freest and lasting when cut. 4 ft. .50

ARABESKE—(Cac) Beautiful sulphury yellow. Dainty flowers of exquisite form on elegant, stiff stems. Extra fine Holland sort. 3 ft. .75

BENVENUTO—(SC) A very pretty amaranth rose. Ideal stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .50

Bronze Princess—(sc) Bright gold blending to apricot at tips. Perfect exhibition blooms on best of stems. New Australian. 5 ft. \$1.00

Ginny Johnston—(SC) Attractive rose red, with gold at base. Abundance of bloom on excellent stems. 1957 novelty. 3 ft. \$1.00

HAZEL HARPER—A 3 in. cactus of bright, clear pink with a white center. 3 fr. .50

Little Mermaid—(SC) Pure white with good depth and ideal stems. Extra free. 4 ft. .75

MAXEEN—(C) Bright rose, blending to tips of white. Bushy; ideal stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00

MORIO—(C-4") Light yellow with paler tips. Profuse on long erect stems. A bush in full bloom is delightful. Ideal to cut. 5 ft. .75

MURIEL YOUNG—(SC) Straight petals are broad at base, rolling to a sharp point at tip. 3" scarlet red, barely tipped gold. 3 ft. .75

When you have your dahlias named (correctly) you will learn to know them 'personally' and enjoy them more.

ORIENT MORN—A little beauty with narrow incurving petals of orange flame color, blending to gold at base. Extra long, wire-like stems hold flowers erect. Free bloomer and a very lasting cut-flower. 4ft. **\$1.00**

Orient Morn is a bushy grower and might need some thinning out on nitrogen rich soils or if in much shade.

Pacific Corvette(C-3") Blend of apricot and yellow with twisted, incurving petals. Extra free. Erect on wiry stems. 4 ft. **.75**

RUBY CHARM—(c) Rich ruby red. Perfect form, ideal stems and good keeper. American introduction. Average size 3 to 4 in. 4 ft. **.75**

Spun Silk—Greatly admired soft pink. **.50**

Susan Beth—(C) Lovely shade of coral rose. Erect 3 in. blooms; wiry stems. 3 ft. **.50**

Tony Aldrich—(c) A beautiful peony purple. Open grower with excellent stems. 4 ft. **.60**

TREASURE—(sc) A distinct and lovely shade of old rose pink, with good depth and full centers all season. Wonderful as a garden plant and to cut. 1958 American. 3 ft. **1.00**

Woodleigh—(sc) Pure rich burnt orange. Free bloomer on long erect stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Miniature Decorative Dahlias

2½ to 3½" in diameter, except where stated.

Arabian Night—Deep blackish maroon. Very early and most prolific bloomer on best of stems. Extra fine black miniature. 3 ft. **.75**

Autumn Queen—Pure orange buff. Loads of blooms on good stems till frost. 3 ft. **.75**

Baby Fonteneau—Soft salmony pink with yellow at base. Constant bloomer. 3 ft. **.50**

CATHERINE—Light mauve pink, striped and speckled purple. Long, erect stems 4 ft. **.50**

DECOY—Vivid golden yellow tipped scarlet. Extra early and very free flowering. Perfect in form on wiry stems. 3 ft. **.75**

Doris Duke—A really beautiful soft salmon pink. Perfect form and extra free. 3 ft. **.75**

Gypsy's Kiss—White overlaid lavender, with fine streaks and specks of violet thruout the petals. Ideal stems. Extra free. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Hockley Nymph—Pure, warm cream color. Delightful little flower of most perfect form, on long, ideal stems. Almost semi-cactus at times. An early, prolific and constant bloomer. Outstanding cut flower and is as near a faultless dahlia as any yet grown 3 ft. **\$1.00**

LILLY BELLE—A 4" perfectly formed flower of soft rose pink with lighter base. Flowers freely and is a good cut flower. 4 ft. **.50**

Martin's Multiflora— Early and extra free flowering pure orange ochre. Effective garden plant. Erect stems and blooms. 3 ft. .85

Orange Baby—A 2" formal that blooms profusely. Soft orange salmon. New. 3 ft. .50

Preference—(C-4") Pleasing soft peach. Is a profuse bloomer. Ideal for cutting. 4 ft. .75

Silver Springs— A soft, delicate pink, small formal with many, closely set petals. Ideal for arrangements and exhibition. 3 ft. .75

TWINKLE—(3½") Buttercup yellow, each petal one-third white at tips. Showy and true to color. Excellent stiff stems. 3½ ft. .75

White Fawn—Waxy white. 3" blooms. Excellent stems. Constant bloomer. 3 ft. .50

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Average diameter of all Collarettes is 3 to 4½ in.

Cherubino—Pure white with creamy collar. Long, stiff stems Keeps well cut. 4 ft. .50

Clair de Lune—Yellow; yellow coll. 3ft. .50

Fandango—Crimson with yellow collar .50

LA CIERVA—Unusual and most pleasing rich burgandy rose; large white collar. 4 ft. .75

La Giaconda—Scarlet; yellow collar. 3ft. .50

Mariposa—Blue-lavender; cream collar. 3' .75

Soestdijk—Rich orange with yellow collar .75

Bronze Foliage Dahlia

Rote Funken—Semi-double, scarlet red flowers in profusion on compact bushes. Good stems. Better than *Bishop of L.* 2¾ ft. .75

SPECIAL OFFERS

**Our Selection of Varieties—Every Root Labeled
ORDER BY NUMBER**

- 1— 1 Large Decorative 1 True Cactus and
1 Large Semi-cactus dahlia. \$1.25
- 2— 3 Extra choice Giant dahlias for 1.60
- 3— Three Different Miniatures for .. 1.10

SURPRISE Offer of Dahlias

From May 15th to June 15th, I will send postpaid a named collection worth \$3.50 to \$4.00 for only \$2.20 All quite different in color, type, size, etc. Our selection, as I am giving you the benefit of a planting time surplus that is always had on some varieties each season.

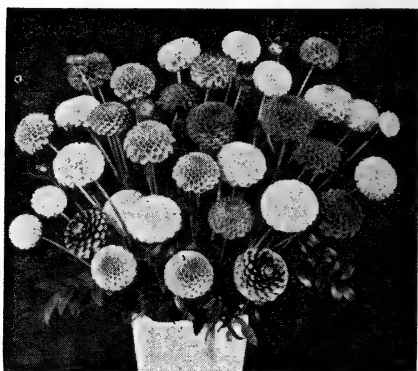
Many Dahlias Not Listed

If you do not find the varieties you want in this catalog, write us. We have many of which stock is too limited this season to catalog. But we will be glad to quote you our lowest prices on them.

Following each name is average diameter of bloom.

POMPON DAHLIAS

Diminutive Show or Ball shaped dahlias that are so popular for cut flowers as they have good stiff stems and are very long keepers. They are also great bloomers.



- Alice**—Bright scarlet red; long stems. 4 ft. .35
Alderman Perdu—Small deep purple.. 1.00
BETTY ANN—A beautiful pink shade. .35
 Small flowers very freely produced 3 ft.
Diana Gregory—Purple, silver reverse 1.00
Edith Mueller—Apricot, shaded flame. .35
JOE FETTE—The ideal pure white. 3ft. .35
Little Willem—Violet tipped white... .50
Mary Munns—Lilac with orchid sheen. .35
Mrs. French—Soft amaranth rose... .75
Postscript—Purest light pink; long stem .75
 Extra fine new one. Very profuse bloomer.
PY—Small, perfect, pure yellow. 4 ft.50
Ranja—Very fine scarlet orange..... .75
Rosie—Blend of lavender and rose. 3 ft. .75
Sundial—Golden buff; darker center... 1.00
Tjoklat—Best small chocolate maroon. .50
Zonnegold—Apricot yellow; long stems .50
 4 varieties (our choice) for \$1.10, postpaid.

Knives for dividing Dahlia clumps

HAWK-BILL SHOE KNIFE No. 2

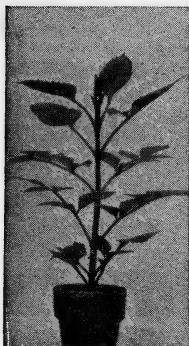
The same as I have used for 30 years.

Easy to sharpen. Strong, stationary handles.

If mailed with dahlia roots, or called for, **.75** If mailed separately, **.85**

No Blot Indelible Pencil for permanate marking on washed, damp tubers. "Bottle of Ink in a pencil". **.25**

DAHLIA PLANTS



Dahlia Plants are grown from cuttings taken from selected roots and rooted in a propagating bench. They are then potted and when well established are ready for shipment. These plants will produce bushes and flowers equal to those grown from roots, if given a bit more care after planting out. Set the ball of soil 5 to 6 inches below the surface. Water well and shade for a few days, if sun is hot.

Ready for mailing May 15th to June 10

Plants will be sent postpaid to 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones **only**, and are guaranteed to arrive at that distance in good growing condition.

Whenever possible, I advise calling at greenhouse for them

These are mostly 1959 introductions

- Beauty of Baarn**—(C-6") Pure yellow. **\$1.25**
- GOODY**—(IC-8") A perfectly formed pinkish lavender. Top notch for exhibition. **\$1.50**
- IVA JEAN**—(C-7") An incurved, soft mallow purple (mauve) with **all** blooms heavily tipped white. A 1958 U.S. winner. 4 ft. **\$1.50**
- Lady Bonython**—(C-6") Yellow, blending to attractive salmon rose at outer half of the petals. Ideal stems. 4 ft. Small roots, **\$1.25**
- Mrs. K. C. Li**—(ID-11") A peach rose, blushed yellow. Petals twist and turn with many petaloids. Cane-like stems. 4 feet. **\$2.50**
- Mon. Felix Karcher**—(C-6") A vivid orange with luminous yellow center. Blooms abundantly on erect stems for cutting. 4 ft. **\$1.25**
- Pape's Yellow**—(C-8") Rich pure yellow with deeply lacinated petal tips. Early and constant bloomer. Long, erect stems. 4 ft. **\$2.00**
- Pres. J. Janlet**—(C-8") Rose pink to a white center. Straight, deeply lacinated petal tips. Constant bloomer; erect stems, 3 ft. **\$1.50**
- Red Sails**—(C-7") Showy amber yellow blending to lively rose red tips. Early and free of bloom. Erect on good stems. 3½ ft. **\$2.00**
- Rocket**—(SC-8") Glowing orange red. **\$1.00**
- UCHUU**—(FD-12') A glowing rose red. Well formed blooms with perfect centers. Long, cane-like, erect stems. Japanese, 5 ft. **\$1.50**

Successful Dahlia Growing

By E. Henry White

The Dahlia of to-day is one of the easiest of all flowers to grow and will produce more flowers, size considered, than any other plant grown, if these simple directions are followed.

Select an open, sunny situation, although they do quite well in partial shade if given a little more space or kept well thinned out. Getting full benefit of all the morning sun only is ideal. If possible, give your dahlias a 'home' of their own. Large sorts should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart in a bed 3 feet wide, or have two rows in a $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 foot bed with 30 in. between rows.

Prepare the soil in your beds by spading them 12 to 18 in. deep in the Fall, if possible, leaving it rough. In the Spring, spade it over again pulverizing and chopping it down with the spading tool as much as you can. Soil left too loose or lumpy will soon dry out. I find the English or trench method of spading the best way if a real good job is desired.

Dahlias are not very fussy about soil. They will grow in any soil which provides them with air, sufficient moisture and food in the proper proportions. Air is still free and yet many soils are in need of it. However, heavy, soggy soil can be much improved by digging or tilling in peat moss, coarse sand, partly rotted sawdust, compost, well rotted manure, etc.

If your soil is really poor, mix in extra well $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of bone meal per hill or 5 to 8 lbs. broadcast per 100 sq. ft. Apply 2 lbs. of potash when partly grown, and you will have a complete dahlia fertilizer, about a 3-20-20 analysis.

From early May to early June is the planting time we recommend for Portland and similar climates. This will give you flowers from the early part of August to heavy frost. They are really an Autumn flower and should not start to bloom till the heat of summer is just about over. However, those living near the ocean, or where the summers are cooler, can plant in April.

When planting, **never** stand the tuber on end; lay it **flat** in a hole 5 to 6 inches deep. If possible, turn tuber so the 'eye' points upward. Put some sand and peat or fine soil around and over the 'eye' end of it and then fill in with about 2 inches of the same or top soil. The balance can be filled in level after it grows up above surface of soil. If the soil is quite moist its better not to water when planting. The size of the tuber makes no difference as long as it has one good strong eye or sprout.

Allow only one sprout to grow from each tuber. When they have made their second or third set of leaves, pinch the top out. This causes it to grow a stout branch at the base

of each of the four or six leaves left. This means lower plants, more and better flowers.

When branches have reached a height of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, two strong stakes, 4 to 6 feet long (depending on height of the dahlia), should be driven in about a foot away from the plant, one on each side. Tie up loosely with harvesting twine or soft materials by wrapping around one of the stakes, then around branches and the other stake, then tie a loop and bow knot in front. As plant grows bow can be untied and twine raised up on stakes or another twine tied higher up.

To have the greatest of success is to **keep them growing**, but as strong and sturdy as possible. You will get few, if any, blooms (and inferior) from hardened or stunted growth.

If, at planting time your soil was not overly rich with nitrogen and your dahlias were not watered too much in their earlier growth, there should be, after a month or 6 weeks of growth, a vast network of fibrous, feeder roots all through the soil and they will extend out as far in all directions as the dahlia has grown in height. That is why a generous, gentle rain does so much more good. It soaks every foot of soil, thereby wetting every fibrous rootlet with better and warmer water than that from a faucet.

The dahlia root you plant, or the clump of roots that grow from it during the season, are not what makes your dahlias grow and bloom. It is the multitude of these tiny feeder roots that does the job. Roots (tuberous) are just nature's way of providing a means whereby dahlias can be carried over from one growing season to the next.

Sufficient moisture is one of, if not the most important requirement in the growing of quality blooms. As the growth increases, so too does the demand for water. In watering dahlias, bear in mind that you are not watering shallow rooting annuals. Your dahlias were planted 6 to 7 inches below the soil surface (or should have been) and the water should go down a few inches below this depth. Many water their dahlias too often and too little. This has a tendency to bring a majority of the feeder roots up to the surface where they are subject to starvation, and burning on sunny day. At any stage of the plant's growth a watering which wets only the top inch of the soil is a waste of time and water.

As a general rule it might be said that a dahlia uses its own weight in water each sunny day. Estimating that an average bush would weigh 8 to 10 lbs. it would therefore need 1 gallon of water a day. However, it is better to give 7 gallons once a week. This means less evaporation loss and the entire root system (not just an inch or two on top) will be supplied with moisture. If your bushes wilt a little during a warm day, don't be alarmed, as this shows they are growing fast—maybe too fast. A light overhead spraying of foliage with water after sundown will revive them.

Of course, there are various means of watering, but if you have planted your dahlias in double rows, laying a plastic sprinkler hose between the rows is an ideal way. Give just enough pressure to water both rows and every feeder root in the bed will soon be soaked, without packing the soil. If puddles start to form, you probably have enough moisture for a week or 10 days, if you rake lightly in a day or so, or if your beds are mulched.

If sufficient fertilizer has been applied broadcast and worked into the soil before planting, one may not need additional plant food. However, many growers wish to improve the size of their blooms. The extra feeding should begin after buds form and little if any should be applied after middle of September.

If liquid feeding is done, it should be applied when soil is quite moist from a rain or previous watering—not when too dry. Also, do NOT give too much at a time, ap-

ply at intervals of about every 10 days or 2 weeks, if you think they need it. There are many kinds of concentrated liquids and water soluble dry fertilizers to use. However, one should use those containing all three of the major elements: **nitrogen, phosphate and potash**. The name or brand of a fertilizer means nothing to your dahlias. It is the **analysis** printed on the sack or bottle that is **most important**. Using an **excess** of **nitrogenous** fertilizer such as sulphate of ammonia dried blood, Milorganite, etc., could give larger flowers but they might also be a bit coarse and floppy and may soon wilt. Also, your tubers might not winter over as well.

There are so many mixed fertilizers having different analyses, it is always confusing for the average person to know which to use on dahlias. I can only suggest you use one with an analysis where **first** element (nitrogen) is much lower than the **last** two (phosphate and potash). Follow directions for how much to use per sq. ft. or plant.

A light top dressing once or twice during August and maybe once in September is recommended. Apply it in a wide circle 6 to 18 inches away from the stalk of the plant or better yet, over the entire bed if your dahlias were planted that way. Watering is most effective and necessary right after the application of a water soluble fertilizer. Water enough to carry it deeply into the soil. It will take about a week for results to show in your plants.

When buds appear, stop all deep cultivation and give the beds a mulch of manure, leaves, grass clippings, etc. If sufficient mulching is not available, make a shallow basin around each plant, and fill well with mulching.

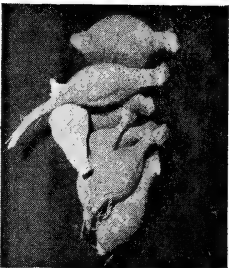
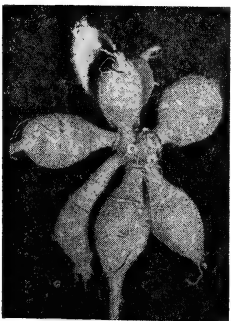
If you want larger Dahlias of greater substance and longer, stronger stems — **disbud**. When the size of peas, pinch off all buds in a cluster except the largest, unless it is deformed.

To make your dahlias healthier looking and also to hold insects in check, give them a light shower bath every evening, during the dry hot weather. They will greatly appreciate it.

A few days after the tops have been blackened by a heavy frost, late in the Fall, cut them off and dig carefully so as not to break the necks of tubers. Remove most of the soil, but not necessarily all of it. When possible, dig on a sunny day, allowing clumps to dry off before storing, cutting off the remaining hollow stalk as close to tubers as you can. If troubled with wet stem rot, turn clumps upside down or, split stalk and clump in halves. An old-fashioned or potato cellar is ideal for dahlias. If in a heated basement, put them in the coolest corner, on the floor or in a large box. Before there are signs of shriveling, cover the clumps slightly with barely moist earth, peat, sand, sawdust, or any of these mixed. Burlap sacks laid over them, helps to keep top tubers from drying. Sprinkle lightly occasionally before they show signs of shrinking.

In the spring when the tubers commence to sprout, the clumps should be divided with a **sharp** knife into divisions of single tubers or more, with one strong eye or sprout to each.

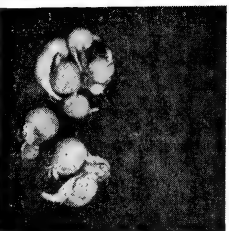
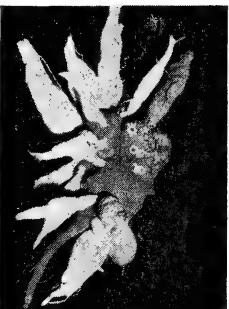
Some prefer to wash, divide partly and pack them away at digging time or soon after.



A Clump of dahlias after digging, cleaning, trimming off fibrous feeder roots and cutting off stalk close to tubers. It is now ready for storage in a frost proof place, packed in sawdust, sand and peat, soil, vermiculite, newspapers, etc.

The same clump after dividing. Note the 'eyes' at crown end of tubers circled in white. The tuber painted white is the 'mother' tuber and is usually discarded when too large or is without an eye.

Such uniform clumps as this are an exception to the rule. Seldom can you divide clumps with 7 tubers into 7 divisions with 'eyes'.



A 'large' clump, but having only three tubers with 'eyes'. All the tubers painted white are 'feeder' tubers, attached to the three good tubers and not to the crown. Before storing or dividing cut them all off with a sharp knife or pruning shears and discard them—no 'eyes'. This will also save some storage space.

These Pot Roots are dormant clumps, grown in 2½ or 3 inch pots, from cuttings taken late the previous spring. They will usually produce a better clump in the fall than do field grown divisions, especially if the latter are rather large. Pot Roots are offered on pages 2 to 18.

Insects that Attack Dahlias

THRIPS are very tiny yellowish insects hard to see without a magnifying glass. They enter unfolding leaf tips and buds, causing gnarled leaves and stunted petals.

LEAF HOPPERS are larger than Thrips and a pale yellowish green. When bushes are disturbed they fly out from the under side of leaves, where they live and 'work'

TARNISH PLANT BUG is about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, of brownish shades. It punctures flower stems and tiny buds, deforming and blighting them. They also tarnish petals.

Cucumber BEETLES are greenish yellow with 12 black spots. They eat holes in the petals of the flowers.

APHIDS (Plant Lice) Soft bodied, green, black or red insects, sometimes infesting dahlia stems and buds.

RED SPIDER MITE are minute insects that work on under side of leaves, starting on older and lower ones.

To **CONTROL** these **PESTS** I have had satisfactory results with 25 per cent Liquid D D T on any or all of the upper four. However, if Spider Mites are evident, I suggest you use **Improved Isotox** or 50 per cent **Malathion** which will control all these insects.

I can send to you a 1 oz. bottle of **Malathion** for 50c, or a 4 oz. bottle for only \$1.15 if packed in your dahlia order or called for,

DISEASES & INSECTS rob the plants of vitality, and in the case of most diseases, eventually destroy the plants. Only control for such infected plants is to dig out and destroy them when symptoms are apparent. Disease is spread by chewing and sucking insects—keep them well under control.

KEEPING CUT DAHLIA BLOOMS

Cut the flowers as late as possible in the evening or very early in the morning, while the dew is still on them. Cut with long stems or stalks, removing all leaves on lower half of stems. Then immediately submerge them two-thirds of their length in cold water and put them in a cool place, away from all draft for a few hours, or overnight, if possible. If you pierce the hollow, lower part of the stem with the point of a knife, it will allow it to take up more water. In cutting any of the double types, try and select those blooms that are in their prime, or developed to their fullest extent. Just a day too soon will often make quite a difference in some of the quicker maturing varieties.

When cutting **SINGLE** dahlias select only the youngest blooms, (those not fully open preferred) and they will last about four days, or till the pollen in center fully develops.

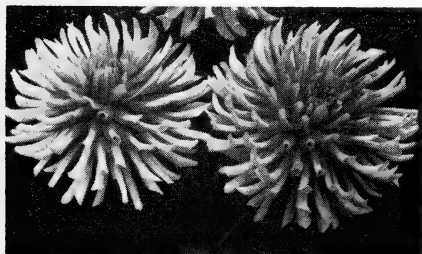
Syringing the cut blooms with a fine spray of water will help them to last. When wilted, they will usually revive if sprayed and put in a cool place, away from drafts, in fresh water.

When you plan on having a bouquet of dahlias in your home on Sunday, cut them late Saturday evening and place them deep in cold water in a cool place, out of drafts—they will keep much longer.

The popularity of the Dahlia increases year by year, both for garden decoration and cut flowers. Each year finds improvements made in the stems, freedom of bloom, keeping qualities and new blending of colors.



Incurved Cactus "Grandezza"



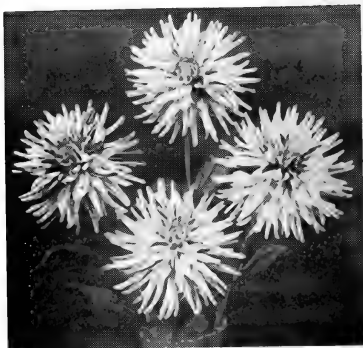
Incurved Cactus "Iva Jean"

A prizewinning 1958 American introduction

Entering Blooms in a Dahlia Show ?

The following Official Score Card of American Dahlia Society may help you to select a winner*

				All sizes & types	
COLOR	No. of points,	20
Should be Clear, Bright and Attractive					
STEM and Bloom Position	20	
Strong, Proper length. Erect at 45 degree angle.					
Petal Formation	15	
Uniform, Artistic. True to type.					
Foliage	15	
Healthy, Vigorous, Proper amount.					
Substance	Over 8" 10	Under 8" 15
PETALS:— Firm, Thick, Back good.					
SIZE	..	(Only on A size)	10	—	
Distinction, Uniformity	..	10	..	15	
(On Vases, etc. of 3 or more.)					



5" Seme-Cactus **"Moya Marce"**
A dandy B B size from New Zealand



"DUET" in our Gardens

A 6 inch Formal Decorative of dark red with every petal on every bloom tipped pure white

Have you taken time to read **all** the pages of growing instructions? I think you will find them quite interesting and somewhat different.

Prayer in the Garden

You may not think you are a religious man, but if you have been planting a garden you have been praying. For that's what planting a garden is—it is prayer of the simplest and most direct sort. You may declare that you disbelieve in a divine providence, and that you have never prayed—or not since credulous childhood—but if you make a garden you cannot avoid the practice of prayer. Resist it? You cannot; every seed that you drop is a separate prayer. But you aren't religious in the least, you say? But by planting a garden you have affirmed and petitioned divinity. It is an act of faith; a declaration unquestioning belief.

He who plants a garden prays, all unaware of his prayer; that the seed shall be fertile, the earth kindly, the sun warm yet clement, and the rains punctual. He could come to no other with his heart more simple and trusting than then it is. The sky is the vault of his cathedral; the wind is his choir; and the sunshine his benediction. His is the most ancient of prayers, wordless, unfeigned, and born of the heart. No gardener is without piety when he plants his garden. He is putting his trust in the very sources—the source—of creation; of the visible world all about him. The name of this source is the name of deity. Be very sure that he who plants a garden also prays.

Prayers are not only fashioned of words. Some that are fashioned of words perhaps have little merit. The matter is one in which the heart is concerned, and though the heart chooses words for expression, it need not. That is why we often are unaware that we pray, as in gardens. Sun, be kind to the garden. Wind, walk softly here. Gray rain, fall gently on the garden. Dark earth, bring forth. For such are the thoughts of the gardener, and these without words, as he makes garden. To what then are they addressed? To sun, rain, earth and wind? They fare beyond these; they seek for the sources—the source. It is very demonstrable that one cannot plant a garden without prayer and faith, for planting a garden is prayer

—*From editorial page of a Portland daily.*





Croix du Sud (Southern Cross)

Anemone type of dahlia

Croix du Sud—5" flowers of rich oriental red with a golden yellow cushion center. Strong, long and erect stems. 4 ft. Roots, **\$1.25**
This is NOT a new variety, but IS quite different and outstanding in the garden. Quite scarce.

COMETE—(Anemone) A rich, dark garnet red flower, 4 in. in diameter and fully as much in depth. The several rows of petals are surmounted with a multitude of tubular florets, pointed at tips. Long, stiff stems, 4½ ft. **.75**
See illustration outside of back cover.

Have a few roots (tubers) of each of the following varieties, most of them well known.

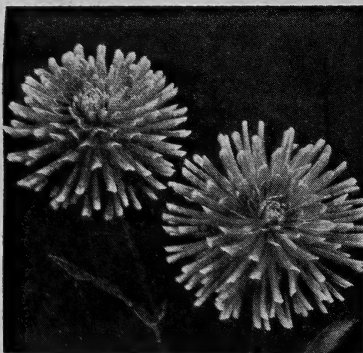
\$1.00 Each		\$1.25 Each	
A. H. Spicer		Don Jose	
Black Monarch		FAY	
Caroline Kernochan		Groucho Marx	
Foreman's Pride		Mary Black	
Musashi		Moorpark	
Pierre Limasset		Nobby's Light	
Pretty Lady			
Vater Bergerhoff		Martyre	\$1.00
Victory Maid		Helen M.	\$2.00
		Helen Stafford ..	\$1.50
Bertha Shone ..	.75	Gina Lombaerts ..	\$2.00
MONTY75	Queen Elizabeth ..	\$1.50
Loyalty75	Nagel's Admiral ..	\$1.00
Toh Man ..	\$1.50	Talisman (New) ..	\$1.50
Pink Profusion ..	.50	Animato40

Planting Directions sent with every order.



"Comete" Anemone flowered type
See description inside of this cover

*When you think of Dahlias,
Just think of White;
You can then rest assured
You are **THINKING RIGHT.***



"Mme. Kronacker" Belgian Cactus

Written, Compiled and Printed by
E. Henry White